

AMENDED IN SENATE FEBRUARY 19, 2010

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 22, 2009

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 20, 2009

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 2, 2009

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2009—10 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 228

Introduced by Assembly Member Huffman

February 4, 2009

~~An act to amend Sections 25402.5 and 25402.5.4 of the Public Resources Code, relating to energy. An act to amend Sections 25237 and 25238 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to alcoholic beverages.~~

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 228, as amended, Huffman. ~~Energy: outdoor lighting efficiency.~~
~~Alcoholic beverages: wine.~~

Existing law makes it unlawful to make any representation that a wine is produced entirely from grapes grown in specified counties unless the representation is true. Existing law specifies that those provisions apply to representations made on labels, advertising matter, letterheads, invoices, tags, signs, business cards, and all other representations of any kind whether oral, written, or printed. Existing law also requires wine growers and bottlers of wine to keep specified records regarding wine from specified counties.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes in those provisions.

~~Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to adopt regulations on minimum energy efficiency standards for lighting that would reduce the average statewide electrical energy consumption by not less than 25% from the 2007 levels for outdoor lighting by 2018. Existing law requires the commission to consult with the Department of Transportation to ensure that outdoor lighting standards that affect the department are compatible with the department's policies and standards for safety and illumination levels on state highways.~~

~~This bill would require the commission, by December 31, 2011, to adopt minimum energy efficiency standards of 80 lumens per watt or more for outdoor lighting, as specified, that would become effective on or before January 1, 2015. The bill would also eliminate the requirement that the commission consult with the department.~~

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: ~~yes-no~~. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 *SECTION 1. Section 25237 of the Business and Professions*
- 2 *Code is amended to read:*
- 3 25237. It is unlawful to make any representation that a wine
- 4 is produced entirely from grapes grown in the ~~counties mentioned~~
- 5 ~~in Section 25236~~ *Counties of Sonoma, Napa, Mendocino, Lake,*
- 6 *Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Alameda, San Benito, Solano, San Luis*
- 7 *Obispo, Contra Costa, Monterey, and Marin* unless the
- 8 representation is true. This section applies to representations made
- 9 on labels, advertising matter, letterheads, invoices, tags, signs,
- 10 business cards, and all other representations of any kind whether
- 11 oral, written, or printed.
- 12 *SEC. 2. Section 25238 of the Business and Professions Code*
- 13 *is amended to read:*
- 14 25238. Every wine grower or bottler of wine of any kind within
- 15 the ~~counties specified in Section 25236~~ *Counties of Sonoma, Napa,*
- 16 *Mendocino, Lake, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Alameda, San Benito,*
- 17 *Solano, San Luis Obispo, Contra Costa, Monterey, and Marin*
- 18 shall keep a record of all wine not produced by him *or her* and
- 19 obtained and used by him for any purpose. The record shall show
- 20 the date the wine is obtained, the amount thereof, the source from
- 21 which obtained, the kind or type of wine, and, in detail, the purpose

or purposes for which it is used. Each wine grower or bottler of wine shall keep a complete record showing the total amount of wine produced by him, or bottled by him, made entirely from grapes grown within the ~~counties mentioned in Section 25236~~ *Counties of Sonoma, Napa, Mendocino, Lake, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Alameda, San Benito, Solano, San Luis Obispo, Contra Costa, Monterey, and Marin.*

~~SECTION 1. Section 25402.5 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:~~

~~25402.5. (a) As used in this section, "lighting device" includes, but is not limited to, a lamp, luminaire, light fixture, lighting control, ballast, or any component of those devices.~~

~~(b) (1) The commission shall consider both new and replacement, and both interior and exterior, lighting devices as lighting which is subject to subdivision (a) of Section 25402.~~

~~(2) The commission shall include both indoor and outdoor lighting devices as appliances to be considered in prescribing standards pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 25402.~~

~~(3) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that paragraphs (1) and (2) are declarative of existing law.~~

~~(c) The commission shall adopt efficiency standards for outdoor lighting. The standards shall be technologically feasible and cost effective. As used in this subdivision, "outdoor lighting" refers to all electrical lighting that is not subject to standards adopted pursuant to Section 25402, and includes, but is not limited to, street lights, traffic lights, parking lot lighting, and billboard lighting.~~

~~SEC. 2. Section 25402.5.4 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:~~

~~25402.5.4. (a) On or before December 31, 2008, the commission shall adopt minimum energy efficiency standards for all general purpose lights on a schedule specified in the regulations. The regulations, in combination with other programs and activities affecting lighting use in the state, shall be structured to reduce average statewide electrical energy consumption by not less than 50 percent from the 2007 levels for indoor residential lighting and by not less than 25 percent from the 2007 levels for indoor commercial and outdoor lighting, by 2018.~~

~~(b) The commission shall make recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature regarding how to continue reductions in electrical consumption for lighting beyond 2018.~~

~~(c) The commission may establish programs to encourage the sale in this state of general purpose lights that meet or exceed the standards set forth in subdivision (a).~~

~~(d) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Department of General Services, and all other state agencies, as defined in Section 12200 of the Public Contract Code, in coordination with the commission, shall cease purchasing general purpose lights that do not meet the standards adopted pursuant to subdivision (a), within two years of those standards being adopted.~~

~~(2) The Department of General Services, and all other state agencies, as defined in Section 12200 of the Public Contract Code, in coordination with the commission shall cease purchasing general purpose lights with an appearance that is historically appropriate for the facilities in which the lights are being used, and that do not meet the standards adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) within four years of those standards being adopted.~~

~~(e) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage the Regents of the University of California, in coordination with the commission, to cease purchasing general purpose lights that do not meet the standards adopted pursuant to subdivision (a), within two years of those standards being adopted.~~

~~(f) (1) (A) For purposes of this section, "general purpose lights" means lamps, bulbs, tubes, or other electric devices that provide functional illumination for indoor residential, indoor commercial, and outdoor use.~~

~~(B) General purpose lights do not include any of the following types of specialty lighting: appliance, black light, bug, colored, infrared, left-hand thread, marine, marine signal service, mine service, plant light, reflector, rough service, shatter resistant, sign service, silver bowl, showcase, three-way, traffic signal, and vibration service or vibration resistant.~~

~~(2) The commission may, after one or more public workshops, with public notice and an opportunity for all interested parties to comment, provide for inclusion of a particular type of specialty light in its energy efficiency standards applicable to general purpose lighting, if it finds that there has been a significant increase in sales of that particular type of particular specialty light due to~~

1 the use of that specialty light in general purpose lighting
2 applications.

3 (3) General purpose lights do not include lights needed to
4 provide special-needs lighting for individuals with exceptional
5 needs.

6 (g) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), on or before December
7 31, 2011, the commission shall adopt minimum energy efficiency
8 standards for outdoor lighting, as measured by the total measured
9 initial light output divided by the measured input power, of 80
10 lumens per watt or more. These standards shall be effective no
11 later than January 1, 2015.

12 (2) The scope of the standards, at a minimum, shall include
13 standards for luminaires used to illuminate roadways, streets,
14 parking lots, and parking garages.

15 (3) The standards shall apply only to new luminaires sold on or
16 after the effective date of the standards.

17 (4) The standards shall be performance based and technology
18 neutral.

19 (5) Luminaire efficiency shall be measured in a manner
20 determined by the commission. The commission may include
21 measurement tests developed by lighting industry professional
22 societies and associations to determine luminaires efficiency.

23 (6) If the commission fails to adopt minimum energy efficiency
24 standards by December 31, 2011, pursuant to this subdivision, the
25 minimum energy efficiency standard for outdoor lighting, effective
26 on January 1, 2015, shall be 80 lumens per watt.

27 (7) The commission shall determine whether to require lighting
28 control capable of obtaining multiple light output levels, or
29 automatic on-off control, or both controls, for various light
30 applications, and the performance requirements for these controls.